

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1921.

NEW SERIES: VOL. XIV.—NO. 41

Hon. Frank G. Buford

Last week The Falcon carried announcement of the death of Frank Cannon Buford, born and reared at Hatchie Hall estate in the fifth district, and this week comes the announcement of the death of his father, Hon. Frank G. Buford, which occurred last Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Major, at her home at Sallis, Mississippi.

Col. Buford was born in Middle Tennessee and several times represented Giles county in the state legislature. He married Miss Corinne Cannon of this county and came to her splendid estate, Hatchie Hall, where he made his home for many years; later moving to Memphis where she died some years ago, leaving her husband and one son, Frank Cannon Buford, whose death is mentioned above. After moving to this county Col. Buford was elected a member of the legislature from here and served honorably and ably in that capacity. He was engaged in farming and stock raising while he lived in this county and brought to the county some of the best bred horses that have ever been in the county.

After moving to Memphis he engaged in the real estate business and continued in that line until failing health came upon him about a year ago, and for many weary months he has been confined to his bed, part of the time in a Memphis hospital and part at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Major, where he passed to his reward on last Friday, just a week after the death of his splendid son, and on Sunday afternoon of this week his body was laid to rest in Somerville Cemetery between those of his wife and his son.

Col. Buford was a high type of man, a splendid gentleman of culture and education, a man of wide experience in the country's affairs. He leaves no near relatives in this section except his daughter, Mrs. Major, and E. C. Boswell, a brother-in-law.

Oakland Municipal Election

By virtue of the authority vested in us as the County Board of Election Commissioners for Fayette county, State of Tennessee, we hereby order that an election be opened and held within legal hours in the town of Oakland, said county and state, on Monday, May 2, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and Board of Aldermen for said town.

Ad for the purpose of holding said election the following are appointed: Officer, J. C. Kelly; Clerks, Stitt Matthews and Fred Irwin; Judges, T. R. Crawford, E. M. Sanders, H. Morrow; Registrar, Alvin DuPre.

F. B. MOORMAN, Chairman.
W. T. LOGGINS, Secretary.
W. S. LATTIN.

This April 13, 1921. 4-22

Thanks

We wish to express our heart felt appreciation to the good citizens and especially the school boys who so faithfully worked in extinguishing the fire which threatened to destroy our home on Tuesday morning. We also wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lipsky who were so kind in welcoming us into their home. MR. AND MRS. W. E. HORNER.

A valuable dressing for flesh wounds, burns, scalds, old sores, rash, chafed skin, is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT; it is both healing and antiseptic. Sold by Price Drug Co., adv.

Notice of Sale

On Saturday, April 16
On East Side of Court
House

At 1 p. m. we will sell to the highest bidder for cash 1 Model 490 Chevrolet Roadster Car No. 3-17087 to satisfy a bill for storage, repairs and cash.

Folsom-Lipsky Co.

Publication Notice

In the County Court of Fayette County, Tennessee, at Somerville, Loosabatchie River Drainage District of Fayette and Shelby Counties, Tennessee.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, firms and corporations, concerned as owners, lien holders, encumbrancers, encumbrancees, mortgagors, mortgagees, occupants or in any way whatever interested, whether residents of the State of Tennessee or non-residents of the State of Tennessee of the hearing of the matter of assessments and apportionment by the court at noon on the 3rd day of May, 1921, before W. G. Shelton, chairman of the county court of Fayette County, Tennessee, at his office in the courthouse in Somerville, Tennessee, on the report of the commissioners herein of the apportionment of the cost of construction and basis of assessment of the land embraced in this drainage district, and when and where they can appear and be heard, if they or any of them desire, and at which time and place the court will hear and act upon the said report of said commissioners, and any and all objections which may be made to same.

The lands embraced in said drainage district being all the lands in Loosabatchie River Bottom on both sides of said river subject to overflow from a point on the lands of F. & E. Maddox in Fayette County, Tennessee, to a point on the lands of B. F. Willford in Shelby County, Tennessee, and more particularly set out and described in the report, maps, blue prints, drawings and profiles of the engineer, said petition on file herein and all proceedings herein being hereby referred to for further information as to the purpose of said hearing.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for two consecutive weeks in The Commercial Appeal, a weekly newspaper published in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee, and also for two consecutive weeks in The Fayette Falcon, a weekly newspaper published in Somerville, Tennessee.

Done by order of the Court, this 14th day of April, 1921.

C. W. CRAWFORD,
Clerk of County Court, Fayette County, Tennessee. 4-22

Notice To Contractors

The undersigned will on the 9th day of May, 1921, at noon, at the courthouse in Somerville, Tennessee, let the contract for the work of construction of Loosa Hatchie River Drainage District of Fayette and Shelby Counties, Tennessee, and sealed bids for said work will be received up to said hour.

The construction work will consist of:

1. The clearing of the right of way of the main canal and laterals approximately 666 acres.

2. The excavation and digging of the main canal and laterals the estimated yardage aggregating approximately 2,446,800 cubic yards.

All of the work of the construction must be done according to the plans and specifications and decrees of the court in the matter of Loosa Hatchie River Drainage District of Fayette and Shelby Counties, Tennessee, pending in the County Court of Fayette County, Tennessee.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The work must begin as soon as practicable after the contract is let and be completed by January 1st, 1924.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and readvertise the letting of said work.

This the 14th day of April, 1921.

W. G. SHELTON,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM
GEORGE W. FARRAR
Board of Directors of Loosa Hatchie River Drainage District of Fayette and Shelby Counties, Tennessee. 5-6

High Living

FARMER'S WIFE: You sold the cow to-day and yet you say you have no money? How did you spend it?

FARMER: Well, Lisa, I was so hungry, so I went into a cafe and spent it for a beefsteak.—Ex.

Bad breath, bitter taste, dizziness and a general "no account" feeling is a sure sign of a torpid liver. HERBINE is the medicine needed. It makes the liver active, vitalizes the blood, regulates the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy and cheerfulness. adv.

Advertisement for Creditors

Currie McCraw Company, et al, Complainants, vs. L. R. Wright, J. T. Rook, W. H. Morton, Defendants.

In obedience to an order made by the Chancery Court, of Fayette County Tennessee, at Somerville Tennessee, in the case of Currie, McCraw Company, et al vs. L. R. Wright, J. T. Rook, and W. H. Morton, as partners doing business under the name of Farmers Supply Company, the creditors of said Partnership, are hereby notified to have themselves made parties to said cause by petition, and to file and prove their claims against said defendants as partners in said cause on or before the 1st day of November 1921, or they may be excluded from the benefits of said suit, and from sharing in the assets of said company.

Said creditors and claimants are, also, hereby notified that by order of said Court, in said cause they, and each of them, are enjoined from instituting any suit against said partnership, other wise than by petition in said pending cause and all parties now suing said partnership are enjoined from proceeding in said suit further than to judgment. This the 2nd day of April, 1921.

W. M. MAYO, C. & M. 5-6.

EXTENSION DIVISION BENEFITS THOUSANDS OF TENNESSEE FARMERS

Carries Message of Better Farming and Home Making to Remote Parts of State

During the past year the Extension Department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky has served in a most effective way, through short courses in agriculture and home economics, by means of visits upon the farm and in the home by county and home demonstration agents, through boys' and girls' clubs of various kinds, adult community organizations and field demonstrations, more than 800,000 people of Tennessee.

The Division of Extension has been an active integral and organized part of the University since 1914 and there is probably no force that is of so wide a benefit or is giving greater returns to more people of the state than this organization with its corps of able and efficient men and women agents and specialists.

Rural progress in Tennessee is written in every line of the annual report of the Division prepared by Charles A. Keffer, director. It is the purpose of the extension service to carry directly to the farms and the homes of the country and secure the adoption in practice of the best available information regarding agriculture and home economics thru county agents, who deal with farm problems; home demonstration agents who deal with the problems of the home; club leaders who carry on work with young people, and specialists in the various branches of agriculture and home economics.

The charge sometimes made that the county agent is a "white collar farmer," meaning that he does not get out among the farmers in the field, but spends most of his time in the office, can not be held against Tennessee agents. The annual report shows that 75 per cent of their time was spent in the field and only 25 per cent in their offices. Statistics are not always interesting, but the following, showing the accomplishments of the agents, will convince the most skeptical that county agents' work is worth while:

In performing their duties of the year the agents visited 9,858 demonstration, 6,364 co-operators, 16,337 farmers not directly co-operating with them, 4,890 business men, 6,777 boys' club members, making a total number of visits by them 48,637. They traveled 276,578 miles; had 22,882 personal calls, 17,034 calls by telephone and assisted in 3,313 farmers' meetings which were held under their auspices or Division of Extension. They addressed 4,783 meetings, with a total attendance of approximately 300,000 and conducted 662 field meetings, with the total attendance of 11,807. They wrote 27,123 official letters, prepared for publications 2,045 articles, sent out 400,000 circular letters and distributed 90,233 United States Department of Agriculture bulletins, 25,138 bulletins or circulars for the State College of Agriculture and the Division of Extension and visited 2,821 schools to interest them in agricultural work. More than 6,530 farmers are now practicing fall plowing; 4,530 selecting seed and 2,806 are growing improved seed corn.

Proper Care for Chicks Hatched in Incubators

"Chickens hatched in incubators are apt to have bowel trouble because they are more subject to cold air—for we just will open the door of the machine to see how the hatching is coming on or to show the baby how many chicks there are out of the shells,—then when we take them to the brooder we are not careful to protect them from the cold air," says Mrs. Kate M. Wells' poultry specialist, Division of Extension. Remember that the temperature of the incubator is 100 degrees and even the room temperature is too chilly for the chicks at this early state of their existence. They should be left in the incubator and its brood chamber for at least 48 hours after the last one hatches. Then if carefully removed to a warm brooder and fed correctly the first few weeks there will be little loss from bowel trouble.

Too picking is especially bad among incubator hatched chicks and is some times due to over crowding in the brooder but more often to mal-nutrition. Their food lacks some element that their body needs; it may be green food or animal protein. The use of sour milk from the first feeding will generally prevent this trouble. They need the vitamins in the milk for their proper growth and should be given as much of this food as possible.

Green food must be furnished. Brooder chicks enjoy pulling to pieces fods of grasses or dandelions.

If other animal protein food is scarce give brooder chicks fresh pork liver fed raw. Cut it into small pieces and give them all they will eat.

It is one job to obtain a good hatch and another task to save the baby chicks after they have been taken from the incubator. Only proper brooding plus good feeding will start the baby chicks on the road to maturity.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1920.
A. W. OLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CUT COTTON COST BY MAKING FOOD

Southern Farm Prosperity Absolutely
Dependent on Cutting Production
Cost Through Food-
Making and Saving.

Atlanta, Ga.—(Special).—"A right about-face movement in 1921 is necessary if the farmers of the South are to get on safe, firm ground again," said H. G. Hastings, President of the great Southeastern Fair.

"It looks as if we all went cotton crazy last spring, despite all the danger signals flying and the disregard of plain facts as to costs of cotton production. We have repeated our follies of 1911 and 1914 and piled up debts based on costly food and grain to be paid for by cotton that is now below cost of production.

"With few exceptions those items of food and grain could and should have been produced on home acres at one-third to one-half what the supply merchant charges for them.

"Cotton is the one best money crop for the South, and probably always will be. The time of war prices is over and the problem from now on is to lower cost of production and at the same time afford the cotton grower a fair profit.

"Cost of making cotton is primarily the cost of food, grain and forage for the farmer, his family, his laborers or tenants, and his work stock. Cutting food, grain and forage costs by home production will reduce cotton costs from one-third to one-half.

"Plant for an abundance of food, grain and forage, thus cutting down store bills, and the lower prices for cotton will not hurt so much. We cannot, with European countries so thoroughly disorganized, reasonably expect high prices for cotton for several years and we must make cotton at lower cost, or else quit cotton growing.

"Most of us cannot quit cotton, hence the absolute necessity of food, grain and forage planting in 1921—the making on home acres of every pound of food and grain needed to see us through.

"In this food production program, take the home vegetable garden seriously. Give the home garden a square deal and it will surprise you in the amount of healthful food produced. It takes the least ground, can be planted the earliest, brings quick returns and if kept replanted and worked will stay by you all the season through."

Rules for Shipping Hogs in Hot Weather Which Will Reduce the Usual Heavy Losses

Due to the hot weather, the usual losses to livestock, especially hogs, are enormous. By following the suggestions given here as nearly as possible, all or at least a part of the damage can be eliminated, say specialists of the Division of Extension, and railroad traffic men.

Haul or drive your hogs to the shipping station in ample time to allow them to become rested and cool before loading.

When ordering a car for loading hogs, insist upon a clean one bedded with sand, clay or earth.

Wet thoroughly the bedding and interior of car before loading.

Give only a small feed of grain before shipping. Heavy feed means more body heat generated.

Load not more than one hour before the train is to depart.

Load slowly and carefully. Avoid excitement and do not beat or bruise the animals.

Load not to exceed 14,000 pounds fat hogs and 16,000 stock hogs in a standard 36 feet car during warm weather.

Have water applied to the bedding in the car at available points immediately after the train stops.

Use ice on floor of car whenever possible, three blocks to a car.

Report the inattention or neglect promptly to the Superintendent of the Division on which your shipment originates.

Never throw water directly upon the hogs after they become heated. Run it on the floor of car under the hogs instead.

Notice To Contractors

The undersigned will on the 19th day of April, 1921, at noon, at the court house in Somerville, Tennessee, let the contract for the work of construction of Laurel Creek Drainage District of Fayette County, Tennessee, and sealed bids for said work will be received up to said hour.

The construction work will consist of:

1. The clearing of the right of way of the main canal and laterals approximately 84 acres.

2. The excavation and digging of the main canal and laterals the estimated yardage aggregating approximately 112,300 cubic yards.

All of the work of the construction must be done according to the plans and specification and decrees of the court in the matter of Laurel Creek Drainage District of Fayette County, pending in the County Court of Fayette county, Tennessee.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The work must begin as soon as practicable after the contract is let and be completed by April 1st 1922.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and readvertise the letting of said work.

This the 23rd day of March, 1921,

J. A. McNABB
W. G. SHELTON
J. L. MAYO
Board of Directors of Laurel Creek Drainage District of Fayette County, Tennessee. 4-22

Subscribe For The Falcon

Tennessee Farmers Now Growing More Corn on Same Acreage as Result of Experiments

Hundreds of Tennessee farmers are now growing more corn on the same number of acres than they did a few years ago due to the discovery made by the Experiment Station of the University of Tennessee. These discoveries include the determining of the variety of corn best suited to Tennessee soils and conditions, methods of cultivation and fertilization. After experiments which were conducted over a period of ten years with all the prominent varieties which were subject to like conditions as to soil and cultivation, it was found that Neal's Paymaster was best adapted for general use and most productive under Tennessee conditions, it leading in production in all field tests. This variety was accordingly recommended to the Division of Extension of the University, which in turn, thru its county agents, advised farmers throughout the State. Today it is the leading variety in Tennessee and its use is increasing annually. An increase of one bushel per acre means 3,000,000 bushels more for the State as a whole and an annual increase of nearly that many dollars.

The government crop report indicates that the average yield of corn in Tennessee was 23 bushels per acre in 1919, while in 1920 the average per acre was 28 bushels. The average yield per acre of corn under the instruction of county agricultural agents in 1920 was 46.9 bushels on 5,702 acres which was 18.9 bushels over ordinary methods, giving farmers a profit of \$76,587.84. This increased yield was not due to luck, but was the result of wise methods of fertilizing, cultivation and the use of good improved varieties of seed corn.

THE BEST TEST

Is the Test of Time

Years ago J. G. Knox, manager of gin mill of State St., Somerville told of good results from using Doan's Kidney Pills. Now Mr. Knox confirms the former statement—says there has been no return of the trouble. Can Somerville people ask for more convincing testimony?

Mr. Knox, gave the following statement November 16, 1914: "I had been suffering from pain and lameness across my back and it got so bad, I couldn't stoop to put on my shoes. My kidneys acted too freely and I was obliged to get up at night to pass the secretions. Flashes of light appeared before my eyes and I was often dizzy. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and it wasn't long before these troubles disappeared. I highly recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."

On May 8, 1916 Mr. Knox said: "I can speak just as highly of Doan's Kidney Pills today, as I did in 1914 when I testified to their merits. The cure they made for me at that time has remained permanent and I know Doan's Kidney Pills can be depended upon for kidney ailments. I gladly endorse them again."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Knox had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfgs. Adv.

Subscribe For The Falcon

Notice

Why let your livestock die when you can have them treated by paying a little cash and the balance on credit until fall.

See

Dr. John H. Gillmann
VETERINARIAN

Lightfoot Bldg. Somerville, Tenn.

Tels: Res. 97, Office 131